IN THE CLAIMS:

Please <u>substitute</u> currently amended claims 8, 10, 12, 19, 21, 22, 25, 27, 34, 46, 47, 50 and 57 for the original claims having the same claim number.

Please add new claims 73 and 74 for consideration.

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Canceled)
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Canceled)
- 8. (currently amended) A method for promoting neural tissue regeneration or expression cell growth or differentiation comprising administering to a mammal a neural tissue regeneration promoting effective amount or a neural tissue expression promoting a neural growth promoting effective amount of a composition containing a compound having one of the following structural formulas:

(II)

wherein m is 0, 1 or 2; X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen, nitro, alkoxy or -NHCOCH₂NHCH₃; R and R₀ are independently H, halogen or a moiety of one of the following formulas:

$$R_1$$
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4
 R_4
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_6
 R_6
 R_7
 R_8
 R_8
 R_9
 R_9

or

(Id), or
$$-N=CHOC_2H_5$$
 or $-(CH_2)_qCN$ where

q is an integer from 1 to 5;

wherein R_1 is hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl; cycloalkyl or aryl rings, which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can comprise one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S and which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can be substituted with linear or branched alkyl, halo, nitro or amino; or R_1 is a moiety of the formula:

R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl or benzyl;

 R_1 and R_2 taken together may be $-(CH_2)_p$ - where p is an integer from 2 to 4 and wherein R_3 is methyl;

R₃ is alkyl, branched alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

R₄ is linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halogen, amino or alkylamino; or aryl optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, halo, nitro or amino moieties; -(CH₂)_q CN where q is an integer from 1 to 5, -CH₂COR₆ or -CH₂-NR₇R₈; R₂ and R₃ taken together with the associated nitrogen can be pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 4-methylpiperazino, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]nonyl, azetidino or azaspirol[5,5]undecanoyl;

R₅ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl; and

 R_6 , R_7 and R_8 are independently hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halo, nitro or amino groups; and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

- 9. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein the mammal is human.
- 10. (currently amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the tissue is of neuronal origin and the method is for promoting administering is sufficient to induce a detectable increase in neural expression of one or more proteins indicative of neural cell growth or differentiation.
- 11. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the mammal is human.
- 12. (currently amended) The method of claim $\frac{11}{10}$, wherein the administration is effective to promote an increase in the neural expression of one or more proteins selected from the group consisting of : eNCAM, MAP II, β -tubulin, nestin, NF and NF-PO₄; said increase occurring in the bone marrow or neural tissue of the mammal.
- 13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Canceled)
- 15. (Canceled)

- 16. (Canceled)
- 17. (Canceled)
- 18. (Canceled)
- 19. (currently amended) A method for promoting recovery of <u>cells expressing neuronal</u> progenitor cell markers after injury to the neuronal cells <u>behavioral function of neurons</u> after a decrease in neural function due to a trauma, an injury or a neurodegenerative disease or condition, the method comprising administering to a mammal an increased neural function promoting exposing said cells to an effective amount of a composition containing a compound having one of the following structural formulas:

(II)

wherein m is 0, 1 or 2; X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen, nitro, alkoxy or -NHCOCH₂NHCH₃; R and R₀ are independently H, halogen or a moiety of one of the following formulas:

$$I(a)$$
, or $I(b)$, or $I(c)$,

or I(d), or -N=CHOC2H5 or -(CH2)qCN where q is an integer from 1 to 5;

wherein R_1 is hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl; cycloalkyl or aryl rings, which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can comprise one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S and which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can be substituted with linear or branched alkyl, halo, nitro or amino; or R_1 is a moiety of the formula:

I(e);

R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl or benzyl;

 R_1 and R_2 taken together may be $-(CH_2)_p$ - where p is an integer from 2 to 4 and wherein R_3 is methyl;

R₃ is alkyl, branched alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

R₄ is linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halogen, amino or alkylamino; or aryl optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, halo, nitro or amino moieties; -(CH₂)_q CN where q is an integer from 1 to 5, -CH₂COR₆ or -CH₂-NR₇R₈; R₂ and R₃ taken together with the associated nitrogen can be pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 4-methylpiperazino, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]nonyl, azetidino or azaspirol[5,5]undecanoyl;

R₅ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl; and

R₆, R₇ and R₈ are independently hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halo, nitro or amino groups; and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

- 20. (original) The method of claim 19, wherein the composition additionally comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 21. (currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the decrease in neural function is due to injury to neural tissue as neuronal cells is a result of acute or chronic spinal cord injury, radiation or chemical injury.
- 22. (currently amended) The method of claim 21 19, wherein the injury to neuronal cells is caused by chemotherapy or radiation therapy.
- 23. (original) The method of claim 21, wherein said chemical injury is caused by an excitotoxic agent.
- 24. (original) The method of claim 23, wherein the excitotoxic agent is glutamate.
- 25. (currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein the <u>injury to neuronal cells</u> decrease in neural function is due to a neurodegenerative condition or disease.
- 26. (original) The method of claim 25 wherein the neurodegenerative condition or disease is selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis, Alzheimer's Disease, Parkinson's Disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Huntington's chorea, spinal cerebellar degeneration, diabetes mellitus, senile dementia and dysplasia.
- 27. (currently amended) The method of claim 19 wherein the <u>injury to neuronal cells</u> decrease in neural function is due to injury to neurons resulting from surgery.
- 28. (original) The method of claim 19, wherein the mammal is a human.
- 29. (Withdrawn) A method for improving learning or memory function in a mammal comprising administering to a mammal a learning improving effective amount or a

memory function improving effective amount of a composition containing a compound having one of the following structural formulas:

wherein n is 0 or 1,; m is 0, 1 or 2; X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen, nitro, alkoxy or $-NHCOCH_2NHCH_3$; R and R_0 are independently H, halogen or a moiety of one of the following formulas:

(Id), or $-N=CHOC_2H_5$ or $-(CH_2)_qCN$ where q is an integer

from

or

1 to 5;

wherein R_1 is hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl; cycloalkyl or aryl rings, which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can comprise one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S and which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can be substituted with linear or branched alkyl, halo, nitro or amino; or R_1 is a moiety of the formula:

R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl or benzyl;

 R_1 and R_2 taken together may be $-(CH_2)_p$ - where p is an integer from 2 to 4 and wherein R_3 is methyl;

R₃ is alkyl, branched alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

R₄ is linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halogen, amino or alkylamino; or aryl optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, halo, nitro or amino moieties; -(CH₂)_q CN where q is an integer from 1 to 5, -CH₂COR₆ or -CH₂-NR₇R₈; R₂ and R₃ taken together with the associated nitrogen can be pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 4-methylpiperazino, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]nonyl, azetidino or azaspirol[5,5]undecanoyl;

R₅ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl; and

R₆, R₇ and R₈ are independently hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halo, nitro or amino groups; and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

- 30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein the composition additionally comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 31. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 30, wherein the mammal is a human.
- 32. (Canceled)
- 33. (Canceled)
- 34. (currently amended) A method for promoting neural regeneration or neural expression growth or differentiation of neural cells comprising administering to a first mammal a neural regeneration promoting effective amount or a neural expression growth promoting effective amount of a composition, collecting bone marrow cells from the first mammal and delivering them to a site of injury in the first mammal or in a second mammal; wherein the composition comprises a compound having the formulas:

wherein m is 0, 1 or 2; X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen, nitro, alkoxy or -NHCOCH₂NHCH₃; R and R₀ are independently H, halogen or a moiety of one of the following formulas:

or (Id), or $-N=CHOC_2H_5$ or $-(CH_2)_qCN$ where q is an integer

from

1 to 5;

wherein R_1 is hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl; cycloalkyl or aryl rings, which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can comprise one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S and which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can be substituted with linear or branched alkyl, halo, nitro or amino; or R_1 is a moiety of the formula:

R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl or benzyl;

 R_1 and R_2 taken together may be $-(CH_2)_p$ - where p is an integer from 2 to 4 and wherein R_3 is methyl;

R₃ is alkyl, branched alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

R₄ is linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halogen, amino or alkylamino; or aryl optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, halo, nitro or amino moieties; -(CH₂)_q CN where q is an integer from 1 to 5, -CH₂COR₆ or -CH₂-NR₇R₈; R₂ and R₃ taken together with the associated nitrogen can be pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 4-methylpiperazino, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]nonyl, azetidino or azaspirol[5,5]undecanoyl;

R₅ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl; and

R₆, R₇ and R₈ are independently hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halo, nitro or amino groups; and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

- 35. (original) The method of claim 34, wherein the cells are delivered to the site of injury in the first mammal.
- 36. (original) The method of claim 35, wherein the first mammal is human.
- 37. (Withdrawn) A composition adapted for parenteral administration comprising a compound having the formula:

wherein n is 0 or 1,; m is 0, 1 or 2; X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen, nitro, alkoxy or –NHCOCH₂NHCH₃; R and R₀ are independently H, halogen or a moiety of one of the following formulas:

$$R_1$$
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_5
 R_6
 R_7
 R_8
 R_8
 R_9
 R_9

or (Id), or $-N=CHOC_2H_5$ or $-(CH_2)_qCN$ where q is an integer

from 1 to 5;

wherein R_1 is hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl; cycloalkyl or aryl rings, which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can comprise one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S and which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can be substituted with linear or branched alkyl, halo, nitro or amino; or R_1 is a moiety of the formula:

R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl or benzyl;

 R_1 and R_2 taken together may be $-(CH_2)_p$ - where p is an integer from 2 to 4 and wherein R_3 is methyl;

R₃ is alkyl, branched alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

R₄ is linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halogen, amino or alkylamino; or aryl optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, halo, nitro or amino moieties; -(CH₂)_q CN where q is an integer from 1 to 5, -CH₂COR₆ or -CH₂-NR₇R₈; R₂ and R₃ taken together with the associated nitrogen can be pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 4-methylpiperazino, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]nonyl, azetidino or azaspirol[5,5]undecanoyl;

R₅ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl; and

 R_{6} , R_{7} and R_{8} are independently hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halo, nitro or amino groups; and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof; and a parentally and pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

38. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 37, wherein the composition is adapted for intralesional or intrathecal administration.

39. (Withdrawn) A composition, optionally adapted for parenteral administration, comprising one or more cells obtained from a mammal subsequent to administration to the mammal of at least one compound of one of the following formulas:

wherein n is 0 or 1,; m is 0, 1 or 2; X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen, nitro, alkoxy or -NHCOCH₂NHCH₃; R and R₀ are independently H, halogen or a moiety of one of the following formulas:

(Id), or $-N=CHOC_2H_5$ or $-(CH_2)_qCN$ where q is an integer

or from

1 to 5;

wherein R_1 is hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl; cycloalkyl or aryl rings, which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can comprise one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S and which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can be substituted with linear or branched alkyl, halo, nitro or amino; or R_1 is a moiety of the formula:

R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl or benzyl;

 R_1 and R_2 taken together may be $-(CH_2)_p$ - where p is an integer from 2 to 4 and wherein R_3 is methyl;

R₃ is alkyl, branched alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

R₄ is linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halogen, amino or alkylamino; or aryl optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, halo, nitro or amino moieties; -(CH₂)_q CN where q is an integer from 1 to 5, -CH₂COR₆ or -CH₂-NR₇R₈; R₂ and R₃ taken together with the associated nitrogen can be pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 4-methylpiperazino, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]nonyl, azetidino or azaspirol[5,5]undecanoyl;

R₅ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl; and

R₆, R₇ and R₈ are independently hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halo, nitro or amino groups; and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

40. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 39, wherein the composition additionally comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- 41. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 40, wherein the composition is adapted for intralesional or intrathecal administration.
- 42. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 40, wherein the composition additionally comprises a compound of formula (I) or (II).
- 43. (Withdrawn) A method for promoting the proliferation or differentiation of progenitor cells comprising contacting the progenitor cells with a proliferation effective or differentiation effective amount of a compound having one of the following structural formulas:

X
$$(CH_2)n$$

$$R$$

$$(I) or$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X & Y \\
R_0 & (\bigcup_{O})_m & R \\
\end{array}$$
(II)

wherein n is 0 or 1,; m is 0, 1 or 2; X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen, nitro, alkoxy or -NHCOCH₂NHCH₃; R and R₀ are independently H, halogen or a moiety of one of the following formulas:

$$R_1$$
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_6
 R_7
 R_8
 R_8
 R_9
 R_9

or $(Id), \ \text{or} \ -N = CHOC_2H_5 \ \text{or} \ -(CH_2)_qCN \ \text{where} \ q \ \text{is an integer}$ from

1 to 5;

wherein R_1 is hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl; cycloalkyl or aryl rings, which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can comprise one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S and which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can be substituted with linear or branched alkyl, halo, nitro or amino; or R_1 is a moiety of the formula:

R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl or benzyl;

 R_1 and R_2 taken together may be $-(CH_2)_p$ - where p is an integer from 2 to 4 and wherein R_3 is methyl;

R₃ is alkyl, branched alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

R₄ is linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halogen, amino or alkylamino; or aryl optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, halo, nitro or amino moieties; -(CH₂)_q CN where q is an integer from 1 to 5, -CH₂COR₆ or -CH₂-NR₇R₈;

R₂ and R₃ taken together with the associated nitrogen can be pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 4-methylpiperazino, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]nonyl, azetidino or azaspirol[5,5]undecanoyl;

R₅ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl; and

R₆, R₇ and R₈ are independently hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halo, nitro or amino groups; and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

- 44. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein the progenitor cells are neural progenitor cells.
- 45. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein the progenitor cells are bone marrow cells.
- 46. (currently amended) A method for treating injury to neural tissue neuronal cells comprising exposing said cells to an administering to a mammal a neural injury treating effective amount of a composition containing a compound having one of the following structural formulas:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X \\
R_0
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
S \\
O \\
O \\
M
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(II)
\end{array}$$

wherein m is 0, 1 or 2; X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen, nitro, alkoxy or -NHCOCH₂NHCH₃; R and R₀ are independently H, halogen or a moiety of one of the following formulas:

$$R_1$$
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_4
 R_5
 R_6
 R_7
 R_8
 R_8
 R_9
 R_9

or (Id), or -N=CHOC₂H₅ or -(CH₂)_qCN where q is an integer

1 to 5;

from

wherein R_1 is hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl; cycloalkyl or aryl rings, which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can comprise one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S and which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can be substituted with linear or branched alkyl, halo, nitro or amino; or R_1 is a moiety of the formula:

R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl or benzyl;

 R_1 and R_2 taken together may be $-(CH_2)_p$ - where p is an integer from 2 to 4 and wherein R_3 is methyl;

R₃ is alkyl, branched alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

R₄ is linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halogen, amino or alkylamino; or aryl optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, halo, nitro or amino moieties; -(CH₂)_q CN where q is an integer from 1 to 5, -CH₂COR₆ or -CH₂-NR₇R₈;

R₂ and R₃ taken together with the associated nitrogen can be pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 4-methylpiperazino, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]nonyl, azetidino or azaspirol[5,5]undecanoyl;

R₅ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl; and

 R_{6} , R_{7} and R_{8} are independently hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halo, nitro or amino groups; and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof; wherein said exposing is effective to promote the neuronal cell expression of one or more proteins selected from the group consisting of: eNCAM, MAP II, β -tubulin, nestin, NF and NF-PO₄.

- 47. (currently amended) The method of claim 46, wherein the injury to neuronal cells is caused by acute or chronic spinal cord injury, radiation or chemical injury.
- 48. (original) The method of claim 47, wherein the chemical injury is caused by an excitotoxic agent.
- 49. (original) The method of claim 48, wherein the excitotoxic agent is glutamate.
- 50. (currently amended) The method of claim 46, wherein the injury to neuronal cells is caused by chemotherapy or radiation therapy.
- 51. (original) The method of claim 46, wherein the mammal is a human.
- 52. (canceled)
- 53. (canceled)
- 54. (canceled)

55. (previously presented) A method for treating injury to neurons resulting from surgery comprising administering to a mammal a neural injury treating effective amount of a composition containing a compound having one of the following structures:

wherein m is 0, 1 or 2; X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen, nitro, alkoxy or -NHCOCH₂NHCH₃; R and R₀ are independently H, halogen or a moiety of one of the following formulas:

or (Id), or $-N=CHOC_2H_5$ or $-(CH_2)_qCN$ where q is an integer from

1 to 5;

wherein R₁ is hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl; cycloalkyl or aryl rings, which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can comprise one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S

and which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can be substituted with linear or branched alkyl, halo, nitro or amino; or R_1 is a moiety of the formula:

R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl or benzyl;

 R_1 and R_2 taken together may be $-(CH_2)_p$ - where p is an integer from 2 to 4 and wherein R_3 is methyl;

R₃ is alkyl, branched alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

R₄ is linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halogen, amino or alkylamino; or aryl optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, halo, nitro or amino moieties; -(CH₂)_q CN where q is an integer from 1 to 5, -CH₂COR₆ or -CH₂-NR₇R₈; R₂ and R₃ taken together with the associated nitrogen can be pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 4-methylpiperazino, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]nonyl, azetidino or azaspirol[5,5]undecanoyl;

R₅ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl; and

 R_{6} , R_{7} and R_{8} are independently hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halo, nitro or amino groups; and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

- 56. (original) The method of claim 55, wherein the mammal is a human.
- 57. (currently amended) A method for promoting regeneration growth and differentiation of neural precursor cells comprising
- (a) administering to a first mammal a compound having one of the following structural formulas:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X & & & Y \\
R_0 & & & & R
\end{array}$$
(II)

wherein m is 0, 1 or 2; X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen, nitro, alkoxy or -NHCOCH₂NHCH₃; R and R₀ are independently H, halogen or a moiety of one of the following formulas:

or $(Id), \ \text{or} \ -N = CHOC_2H_5 \ \text{or} \ -(CH_2)_qCN \ \text{where} \ q \ \text{is an integer}$ from

1 to 5;

wherein R_1 is hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl; cycloalkyl or aryl rings, which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can comprise one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S and which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can be substituted with linear or branched alkyl, halo, nitro or amino; or R_1 is a moiety of the formula:

R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl or benzyl;

 R_1 and R_2 taken together may be $-(CH_2)_p$ - where p is an integer from 2 to 4 and wherein R_3 is methyl;

R₃ is alkyl, branched alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

R₄ is linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halogen, amino or alkylamino; or aryl optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, halo, nitro or amino moieties; -(CH₂)_q CN where q is an integer from 1 to 5, -CH₂COR₆ or -CH₂-NR₇R₈; R₂ and R₃ taken together with the associated nitrogen can be pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 4-methylpiperazino, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]nonyl, azetidino or azaspirol[5,5]undecanoyl;

R₅ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl; and

 R_{6} , R_{7} and R_{8} are independently hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halo, nitro or amino groups; and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.: and

b) collecting stem cells from said first mammal and delivering said cells to a site of injury in the first mammal or to a site of injury in a second mammal in need of such therapy.

- 58. (original) The method of claim 57, wherein the second mammal is a human.
- 59. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a liver disease or condition associated with a decrease in liver function or cellular death or dysfunction comprising administering to a mammal a liver disease or condition treating effective amount of a composition containing a compound having one of the following structural formulas:

wherein n is 0 or 1,; m is 0, 1 or 2; X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen, nitro, alkoxy or $-NHCOCH_2NHCH_3$; R and R_0 are independently H, halogen or a moiety of one of the following formulas:

or $(Id), \ \text{or} \ -\text{N=CHOC}_2\text{H}_5 \ \text{or} \ -\text{(CH}_2)_q\text{CN} \ \text{where} \ q \ \text{is an integer}$ from $1 \ \text{to} \ 5;$

wherein R_1 is hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl; cycloalkyl or aryl rings, which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can comprise one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S and which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can be substituted with linear or branched alkyl, halo, nitro or amino; or R_1 is a moiety of the formula:

R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl or benzyl;

 R_1 and R_2 taken together may be $-(CH_2)_p$ - where p is an integer from 2 to 4 and wherein R_3 is methyl;

R₃ is alkyl, branched alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

R₄ is linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halogen, amino or alkylamino; or aryl optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, halo, nitro or amino moieties; -(CH₂)_q CN where q is an integer from 1 to 5, -CH₂COR₆ or -CH₂-NR₇R₈; R₂ and R₃ taken together with the associated nitrogen can be pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 4-methylpiperazino, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]nonyl, azetidino or azaspirol[5,5]undecanoyl;

R₅ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl; and

R₆, R₇ and R₈ are independently hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halo, nitro or amino groups; and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

60. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 59, wherein the liver disease or condition is cirrhosis, non-cirrhotic fibrosis of the liver, hepatitis associated with toxin or drug exposure or hepatitis associated with an infectious microorganism.

61. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 59, wherein the mammal is a human.

62. (Withdrawn) A method for repairing damaged liver tissue comprising administering to a mammal a liver repairing effective amount of a composition containing a compound having one of the following structural formulas:

$$X \longrightarrow (CH_2)^n \longrightarrow X \longrightarrow (I) \text{ or } X \longrightarrow (II)$$

wherein n is 0 or 1,; m is 0, 1 or 2; X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen, nitro, alkoxy or $-NHCOCH_2NHCH_3$; R and R_0 are independently H, halogen or a moiety of one of the following formulas:

or $(Id), \ \, \text{or} \, -N = CHOC_2H_5 \, \, \text{or} \, -(CH_2)_qCN \, \, \text{where} \, q \, \, \text{is an integer}$ from

1 to 5;

wherein R_1 is hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl; cycloalkyl or aryl rings, which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can comprise one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S and which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can be substituted with linear or branched alkyl, halo, nitro or amino; or R_1 is a moiety of the formula:

R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl or benzyl;

 R_1 and R_2 taken together may be $-(CH_2)_p$ - where p is an integer from 2 to 4 and wherein R_3 is methyl;

R₃ is alkyl, branched alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

R₄ is linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halogen, amino or alkylamino; or aryl optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, halo, nitro or amino moieties; -(CH₂)_q CN where q is an integer from 1 to 5, -CH₂COR₆ or -CH₂-NR₇R₈; R₂ and R₃ taken together with the associated nitrogen can be pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 4-methylpiperazino, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]nonyl, azetidino or azaspirol[5,5]undecanoyl;

R₅ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl; and

 R_6 , R_7 and R_8 are independently hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halo, nitro or amino groups; and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

- 63. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 62, wherein the mammal is a human.
- 64. (Withdrawn) A method for growing cells in vitro or in vivo comprising contacting the cells with a compound having one of the following structural formulas:

$$X \longrightarrow (CH_2)n \longrightarrow Y$$

$$R \longrightarrow (I) \text{ or } Y$$

wherein n is 0 or 1,; m is 0, 1 or 2; X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen, nitro, alkoxy or -NHCOCH₂NHCH₃; R and R₀ are independently H, halogen or a moiety of one of the following formulas:

or $(Id), \ \mbox{or} -N = \mbox{CHOC}_2 H_5 \ \mbox{or} -(\mbox{CH}_2)_q \mbox{CN} \ \mbox{where} \ q \ \mbox{is} \ \mbox{an integer}$ from $1 \ \mbox{to} \ 5;$

wherein R_1 is hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl; cycloalkyl or aryl rings, which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can comprise one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S and which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can be substituted with linear or branched alkyl, halo, nitro or amino; or R_1 is a moiety of the formula:

R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl or benzyl;

 R_1 and R_2 taken together may be $-(CH_2)_p$ - where p is an integer from 2 to 4 and wherein R_3 is methyl;

R₃ is alkyl, branched alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

R₄ is linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halogen, amino or alkylamino; or aryl optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, halo, nitro or amino moieties; -(CH₂)_q CN where q is an integer from 1 to 5, -CH₂COR₆ or -CH₂-NR₇R₈; R₂ and R₃ taken together with the associated nitrogen can be pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 4-methylpiperazino, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]nonyl, azetidino or azaspirol[5,5]undecanoyl;

R₅ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl; and

R₆, R₇ and R₈ are independently hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halo, nitro or amino groups; and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof.

- 65. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 64, wherein the cells are liver cells.
- 66. (Withdrawn) A method for growth of liver cells in culture for use in transplants comprising
 - (a) removing living liver cells from a first patient;
- (b) placing the liver tissue in a medium supplemented with a compound having one of the following structural formulas:

$$X \longrightarrow (CH_2)n \longrightarrow Y$$

$$R \longrightarrow (I) \text{ or } X \longrightarrow R$$

$$R \longrightarrow (II) \text{ or } X \longrightarrow (II)$$

wherein n is 0 or 1,; m is 0, 1 or 2; X and Y are independently hydrogen or halogen, nitro, alkoxy or $-NHCOCH_2NHCH_3$; R and R_0 are independently H, halogen or a moiety of one of the following formulas:

or $(Id), \ \, \text{or} \, -N = CHOC_2H_5 \, \, \text{or} \, -(CH_2)_qCN \, \, \text{where} \, \, q \, \, \text{is an integer}$ from

1 to 5;

wherein R₁ is hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl; cycloalkyl or aryl rings, which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can comprise one or more heteroatoms selected from O, N and S

and which cycloalkyl or aryl rings can be substituted with linear or branched alkyl, halo, nitro or amino; or R_1 is a moiety of the formula:

R₂ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl or benzyl;

 R_1 and R_2 taken together may be $-(CH_2)_p$ - where p is an integer from 2 to 4 and wherein R_3 is methyl;

R₃ is alkyl, branched alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

R₄ is linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halogen, amino or alkylamino; or aryl optionally substituted with one or more alkyl, halo, nitro or amino moieties; -(CH₂)_q CN where q is an integer from 1 to 5, -CH₂COR₆ or -CH₂-NR₇R₈; R₂ and R₃ taken together with the associated nitrogen can be pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, 4-methylpiperazino, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.2]nonyl, azetidino or azaspirol[5,5]undecanoyl;

R₅ is hydrogen, alkyl or branched alkyl; and

R₆, R₇ and R₈ are independently hydrogen, or linear or branched alkyl optionally substituted with 1 or more halo, nitro or amino groups; and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof;

- (c) incubating the cells to allow expansion of the cells; and
- (d) transferring the cells back to a second patient; wherein the first patient and the second patient can be the same or different.
- 67. (previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the composition additionally comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 68. (previously presented) The method of claim 67, wherein the composition is administered intralesionally.

69. (previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the composition comprises a compound of the following formula:

wherein m is 0, 1 or 2; R_9 is hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, bromo, nitro, alkoxy having up to 3 carbon atoms or $-NHCOCH_2NHCH_3$; R_{10} is hydrogen or chloro; and R_{11} is $-(CH_2)_qCN$ wherein q is an integer from 1 to 5, $-COCH_2NH_2$, $-COCH_2NHCH_3$, $-COCH_2Cl$, $-COCH_2$ $-COCH_2Cl$ or $-C(O)R_{12}$ wherein R_{12} is an alkyl group having up to 4 carbon atoms; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

70. (previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the composition additionally comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

71. (previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein R_9 is fluoro, m is 2, and R_{11} is $-C(O)R_{12}$ and R_{10} is hydrogen.

72. (previously presented) The method of claim 71, wherein the compound is N-[4-[4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]phenyl]acetamide.

73. (new) A method for treating a spinal cord injury in a mammal, comprising administering a population of neuronal stem cells or progenitor cells obtained from a first mammal treated with N-[4-[4-fluorophenyl)sulfonyl]phenyl]acetamide, and delivering the cells to the site of injury in the first mammal or to a second mammal.

74. (new). The method of claim 73, wherein said neuronal stem cells or progenitor cells are obtained from neural tissue or from the bone marrow of said mammal.